tonnes to 10 bags only. The Government had further reviewed the policy and procedure of the open market sale scheme. After review the FCI was advised inter-alia as under:—

(i) To fix an upper ceiling of 200 MT and 1000 MT for open sale from FCI godowns with capacity of 5000 MT and more than 5000 MT respectively per buyer per week.

(ii) To advise District Managers not to assume the role of alloting wheat for open sale to buyers. With upper ceiling as in para (i) above they were advised to follow the existing instructions on "First-come-First-Served" basis.

(iii) To display prominently a Notice Board in the Offices of District Managers indicating clearly the tentative quantity for sale, total stocks available and rates of open sale.

Objections over EU's Duty Concession to Indian Rice

1010. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether US and Pakistan have raised strong objections in July, 1995 over the European Union's duty concession to Indian rice;

(b) if so, the details of the main objections raised;

(c) the names of the countries who have supported India;

(d) whether Government have agreed to remove the objections raised by these countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) The European Commission has introduced a new regulation for import duties on rice with effect from 1.7.95. Under this regulation inter-alia, a Reference Price System has been adopted which provides import tariff concession of 250 ECU per tonne for Indian origin husked basmati rice and 50 ECU per tonne for Pakistani origin husked basmati rice. The US Government held consultations with the EU under the WTO framework on, inter-alia, the validity of the Reference Price System. It is gathered that Pakistan has also sought a dispensation from EU similar to that accorded to Indian origin husked basmati rice. India has also made its position on EUs duty concession to Indian husked basmati rice known to EU through diplomatic channels.

Violation of P.F. Act by Private Schools

1011. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale violation of the provisions of Provident Fund Act by private schools; and

(b) if so, the details and what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

कोयले का उत्पादन तथा खपत

1012. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में प्रति वर्ष कितने करोड़ टन कोयले का उत्पादन होता है, इसकी खपत कितनी है तथा कितने कोयले की कमी है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने खनन क्षेत्र में अतिरिक्त मात्रा में कोयले के खनन हेतु विदेशी उद्यमियों को आमंत्रित

किया है, यदि हां, तो किन-किन देशों के उद्यमियों को किस आधार पर आमंत्रित किया गया है; और

(ग) यदि सरकार विदेशी निवेशकों की सहायता में खनन क्षेत्र में कार्य शुरू करती है तो उसमें भारत की स्थिति क्या होगी और अगले पांच या छः वर्षों में कितना विदेशी निवेश होगा तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप कोयला इत्यादि का कितना वार्षिक उत्पादन होगा?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर): (क) वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान देश में कोयले का उत्पादन और कोयले का उपभोग क्रमशः 25.38 करोड़ टन और 26.33 करोड़ टन हुआ। वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान उत्पादन और उपभोग के बीच कमी 0.95 करोड़ टन की रही है।

(ख) और (ग) विदेशों की कुछ सरकारों और भारत सरकार के बीच द्विपक्षीय संबंध विद्यमान है, जिसके अंतर्गत अनेक कोयला परियोजनाएं क्रियान्वित की गई, की जा रही हैं। ये देश निम्न हैं—फ्रांस, आस्ट्रेलिया, चीन, रूस जर्मनी, कनाडा तथा यू०के०। देश में कोयले के उत्पादन को बढ़ाए जाने के लिए, सरकार ने गृहीत खनन के लिए विशेषकर इस्पात एवं विद्युत क्षेत्र में निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी के लिए सहमति प्रदान कर दी है। वर्तमान में भारतीय कोयला खनन में कोई भी विदेशी निवेशकर्ता नहीं है, अतः अगले 5-6 वर्षों की अवधि के दौरान विदेशी निवेश के स्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता।

Number of Persons Registered in Employment Exchanges of Uttar Pradesh

1013. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed graduates/post graduates who have registered their names in the employment exchanges of Uttar Pradesh, exchange-wise during the year 1995-96;

(b) the number of persons who have been provided jobs during the same period;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to cover all the registered youth during the period 1996-97; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) The number of graduates/post-graduates job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of the employment exchanges in Uttar Pradesh as on 31-12-1993 (latest available) was 339.1 thousand. Exchange-wise information is not maintained.

(b) The number of graduates/post-graduates job-seekers placed in employment through Employment Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1993 was of the order of 3.5 thousand.

(c) and (d) Employment Exchanges have no proposal to cover all the registered youth during the period 1996-97. However, expansion of employment opportunities through faster growth of employment intensive sectiors, sub-sectors and activities such as agriculture, agro and rural industries, rural infrastructure, small and decentralised manufacturing sector education and health services, urban informal sectors and services is a thrust area of the VIII Plan. This will generate sufficient employment opportunities and the registrants of the Employment Exchanges will benefit out of it.

चाय और काफी का आयात/निर्यात

1014. **श्री राजनाथ सिंह:**
श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी मात्रा में चाय और काफी का आयात/निर्यात किया गया। और

(ख) वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए इनके निर्यात हेतु क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी चिदम्बरम):

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में काफी और चाय के निर्यात/आयात का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है;